WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An illumination optical system for illuminating a mask that arranges a predetermined pattern and an auxiliary pattern smaller than the predetermined pattern using light from a light source, said illumination optical system comprising:

an illumination-light generating mechanism for dividing the light and for forming a quadrupole

10 light intensity distribution around an optical axis on a surface that has substantially a Fourier conversion relationship with the mask, so as to resolve the predetermined pattern and restrain the auxiliary pattern from resolving,

- of the quadrupole light intensity distribution and a distance between the optical axis and each pole of the quadrupole light intensity distribution are variable.
- 2. An illumination optical system according to claim 1, wherein said illumination-light generating mechanism includes a prism.
- 3. An illumination optical system according to 25 claim 2, wherein the prism includes pyramid surfaces that arrange a concave surface at an incident surface side and a convex surface at an exit surface side.

- 4. An illumination optical system according to claim 1, wherein the illumination-light generating mechanism includes a diffraction optical element.
- 5. An illumination optical system according to claim 1, wherein the illumination-light generating mechanism includes:

plural optical elements; and

a switch mechanism for arranging each optical

element on and retreating each optical element from a

light path.

- 6. An illumination optical system according to claim 1, further comprising an illumination-light

 15 deforming mechanism for varying at least one of a size of each pole of the quadrupole light intensity distribution and a distance between the optical axis and each pole of the quadrupole light intensity distribution,
- wherein the illumination-light deforming mechanism includes plural lenses that have a variable magnification or focal distance.
- 7. An illumination optical system according to claim 1, further comprising an illumination-light deforming mechanism for varying at least one of a size of each pole of the quadrupole light intensity

distribution and a distance between the optical axis and each pole of the quadrupole light intensity distribution,

wherein the illumination-light deforming mechanism includes:

first and second optical members; and a drive mechanism for relatively moving the first and second optical members in an optical-axis direction.

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- 8. An illumination optical system according to claim 7, wherein each of the first and second optical members is a prism.
- 9. An illumination optical system according to claim 1, wherein each pole of the quadrupole light intensity distribution has a variable shape.
 - 10. An exposure apparatus comprising:
- an illumination optical system for illuminating a mask using light from a light source, said mask arranging a predetermined pattern and an auxiliary pattern smaller than the predetermined pattern; and
- a projection optical system for projecting light from said illumination optical system onto an object to be exposed,

wherein said illumination optical system
includes an illumination-light generating mechanism for
dividing the light and for forming a quadrupole light
intensity distribution around an optical axis on a

5 predetermined surface that has substantially a Fourier
conversion relationship with the mask, so as to resolve
the predetermined pattern and restrain the auxiliary
pattern from resolving, wherein at least one of a size
of each pole of the quadrupole light intensity

10 distribution and a distance between the optical axis
and each pole of the quadrupole light intensity
distribution are variable.

11. An exposure apparatus comprising:

- an illumination optical system for illuminating a mask using light from a light source, said mask arranging a predetermined pattern and an auxiliary pattern smaller than the predetermined pattern; and
- a projection optical system for projecting light from said illumination optical system onto an object to be exposed, said projection optical system including a pupil,

wherein said illumination optical system

25 includes an illumination-light generating mechanism for dividing the light and for forming a quadrupole light intensity distribution around an optical axis on a

predetermined surface that has substantially a Fourier conversion relationship with the mask, so as to resolve the predetermined pattern and restrain the auxiliary pattern from resolving, wherein a distance between barycenters of two facing poles of the quadrupole light intensity distribution is variable between 0.32 and 0.90 where a diameter of the pupil in the projection optical system is assumed to be 1.

12. A device fabricating method comprising the steps of:

exposing an object using an exposure apparatus; and

performing a predetermined process for the object that has been exposed,

wherein the exposure apparatus includes:
 an illumination optical system for
illuminating a mask using light from a light source,
said mask arranging a predetermined pattern and an
auxiliary pattern smaller than the predetermined
pattern; and

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a projection optical system for projecting light from said illumination optical system onto an object to be exposed,

wherein said illumination optical system includes an illumination-light generating mechanism for dividing the light and for forming a quadrupole light

intensity distribution around an optical axis on a predetermined surface that has substantially a Fourier conversion relationship with the mask, so as to resolve the predetermined pattern and restrain the auxiliary pattern from resolving, wherein at least one of a size of each pole of the quadrupole light intensity distribution and a distance between the optical axis and each pole of the quadrupole light intensity distribution are variable.

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13. A device fabricating method comprising the steps of:

exposing an object using an exposure apparatus; and

performing a predetermined process for the object that has been exposed,

a projection optical system for projecting light from said illumination optical system onto an object to be exposed, said projection optical system including a pupil,

wherein said illumination optical system includes an illumination-light generating mechanism for dividing the light and for forming a quadrupole light intensity distribution around an optical axis on a predetermined surface that has substantially a Fourier conversion relationship with the mask, so as to resolve the predetermined pattern and restrain the auxiliary pattern from resolving, wherein a distance between two facing poles of the quadrupole light intensity distribution is variable between 0.32 and 0.90 where a diameter of the pupil in the projection optical system is assumed to be 1.